

Richmond Times-Dispatch



68TH YEAR.

RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918. -TWELVE PAGES.

PAGE 6 —CLOUDY

FRENCH ENTER METZ,

YANKEESBRIEYBASIN

PRICE. THREE CENTS

DISCUSSES TRIP TO EUROPE WITH **CABINET LEADERS**

President Arranges to Be Kept Advised Constantly on Matters.

GOVERNMENT NOW CONTROLS CABLES ACROSS ATLANTIC

This Will Assure Absolutely Secret Communication Between Wilson and Washington.

NO DATE IS YET DECADED UPON

Post-Office Department Explains Why Wire Service to Old World Is Taken Over.

WASHINGTON, November 19 .- Presdent Wilson, in a two hours' session ith members of his Cabinet to-day, discussed the preliminary plans of his rip abroad as the head of America's legation to the peace conference.

The President, it was learned, does of believe that he will experience any ifficulty in directing the affairs of the ountry while he is in Europe. During s absence the Cabinet will meet regastantly on everything of importance at transpires here. One of the main sons for the government taking entrol of the cables is to insure auolutely secret and uninterrupted comofficials of this country while ne

In France.

No other information was forthcomed from the White House as to the state of the President's departure, save at it will be early in December, or experienced that the President may an actual delegate, and that after return to this country he will be presented at Versailles by proxylonel House, the President's personal viser, who is now in France, will twe in this capacity for him, it is ggested. While developments both re and abroad make impossible the and abroad make impossible the al choice of our peace envoys, it is actically agreed that the following en will be among the lot: Secretary of State Lansing, Secretary War Baker, Elihu Root and Colonel

is completed to the extent where natives of that unfortunate land may claim again their homes, invitations from there likewise will be forthcoming. The burden of all those which have come is the same; they want Woodrow Wilson to pay them the honor of a call. If the President would ever undertake to visit all the places that want to see him, and hope to see him, he would be gone from this country for a year at least, it is believed. Officials believe, however, that he may visit London, Brussels and Rome—the capitals of three of the maior allies—in addition to Paris, where he will make his headquarters during the conference. Arrangements are now underway in France to prepare a lavish reception for him. His ship will be met by a delegation of French officials, headed by President Poincare, and he will be escorted in state to the Hotel de Ville, in Paris.

will be escorted in state to the Hotel de Ville, in Parls.

It was reported in a diplomatic quarter here to-day that the seven Latin-American 'countries that followed our lead and declared war on Germany, to-gether with the four that severed diplomatic relations with the enemy, had decided to "lump" their interests at the peace conference and to ask President Wilson to be their spokesman. The State Department, however, knew nothing of the report, if it should later prove to be correct, the President's

decided to "lump" their interests at the peace conference and to ask President Wilson to be their spokesman. The State Denariment, however, knew nothing of the report. If it should later prove to be correct, the President's position as the defender of small nations would be tremendously fortlined by such evidence of faith reposed in him by nations that went to war solely because they knew the United States was fighting for the right.

SENATOR TO OPEN ATTACK

ON SECRET CABLE POLICY

Senator Watson, of Indiana, an neunced to-day that he will address the senate next Thursday on the action of the President in taking over the control of the cable systems. In his speech is intends to criticize this action upon the ground that the ending of the war maye it unnecessary.

Ye the conference of the Republicans to-day. Senator Watson vigorously desumed that the ending of the war solely. It unnecessary.

Ye the conference of the cables. It declared that the purpose of government control was to facilitate a strict censorship over all the news cewing from the neace conference. He said that Ggorge Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, intended to go abroad with a staff of his resistrants, and that through he neace conference unless it was senctioned by the Creel would be employed to get a the purpose of government control was to facilitate a strict censorship over all the news cewing from the neace conference. He said that Ggorge Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, intended to go abroad with a staff of his get the cables it would be impossible for newsnaper correspondents to get through any news of the conference unless it was senctioned by the Creel would be employed to get an also that the purpose of government control be conference unless it was senctioned by the Creel would be employed to get a strict constant interests at the neace table and that accurate news conference unless it was senctioned by the Creel would be employed to get a strict constant interests at the next the purpose

not be allowed to reach this coun-Senator Watson said that in his these things to the Senate.

BURLESON ANNOUNCES Absolute necessity of uninterrupted, continuous communication for the government during the period of readjustment is the reason ascribed to-night by Postmaster-General Burleson for the President's decision to take control of the cable systems.

While no reference to the protest of ctarence Mackay, head of the postal cable system, is made in Mr. Burleson's formal statement, it was intimated by

formal statement, it was intimated by a high Post-Office Department official that a further statement would be forthcoming within a few days.

Without referring specifically to the president's coming visit to Europe, Mr. Burleson says:

Burleson says:
"There never was a time in the history of this war for which this joint resolution was passed giving the President the right to control the wire and cable systems which called for such (Continued on Second Page.)

No Drop in Price of Autos for Months

WASHINGTON, November 18.—
America's automobile builders hope to drop \$1,000,000,000 worth of government munitions contracts and reassume their yearly program of \$1,000,000,000 worth of passenger cars and trucks within the next six mouths. Until they are well restablished on a pence basis, there will be no decrease in prices.

At a meeting to-day here of 100 representatives of the industry, particularly those eighty-seven firms which have government contracts, a program of readjustment and reconstruction, framed by a special committee of ten members, was indorsed and sent to Hernard M. Baruch, chairman of the War Industries Board, who some time ago requested reconstruction suggestions from various industries.

No copies of the letter of suggestion sent to Mr. Baruch were made public, but it is understood that the manufacturers pointed out that the prosperity of the commity demanded

public, but it is understood that the manufacturers pointed out that the manufacturers pointed out that the prosperity of the country demanded careful and well-considered action toward their industry, which is ranked as the third most important industrially in the country. The manufacturers, it is understood, have been advised that the suspension of war contracts with the Bulck factory at Flint, Mich., and the failure of the government to provide raw materials so that the factory could swing at once to the manufacture of automobiles, has resulted in the laying off of about 10,000 cm-ployees. Many men are also idle it is said, for the same reason.

WHY BULGAR!A REFUSED TO CONTINUE FIGHTING

Points Made in President Wilson's Speech Are Said to Have Been Cause.

SOLUTION WILL COME SOON

Assured Tast Occupied Territories Would Be Restored Subjects of King Ferdinand Considered Further Sattling Useless.

GENEVA, November 19 .- "The future the solution which will shortly given to the Balkan problem," said M. garia, in an interview with the Associated Press to-day. "We, as the Buling with Germany. However, we did

There remains the possibility, hower of former President Tatt and satice Brandeis being numbered hie, and Samuel Gompers, president the American Federation of Labors has been mentioned.
Barring Secretaries Lansing and there are gathered from the "thin air," nothing definite has come from the esident and none of his aids care tell what they believe he will do.

VITATIONS ARRIVE FROY MANY EUROPEAN CITIES
Many invitations from cities and mucipalities in France. England and thy came to the White House to-day, hen the work of reoccupying Belgium completed to the extent where naries of that unfortunate land may aim again their homes, invitations om there likewise will be forthcomed.

"The they devent point in President Wilson's program declared that Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro should be evacuated, occupied territories restored and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined by friendly counsel along historically established lines of allegiance and nationality, and international guarantees of the political and economic independence and territorial integrity of the several Balkan states should be entered into.

"Further, believing fully that President Wilson would insist on carviting fully the forther would be carviting fully that President Wilson would insist on carviting fully that President Wilson w

"Further, believing fully that President Wilson would insist on carrying out his program, we came to the conclusion that to continue fighting would be useless, and refused last September to fight against the allies, and thereby brought about the Bulgarian armistice, which shortened the war. er, believing fully that Prestwhich shortened the war.
"The lines of nationality have been historically established not only by international acts like the decision of the Constantinople conference in 1876 by the European powers. by the European powers, but also by American opinion."

CANCEL CONTRACTS IN LARGE AMOUNT

Naval Ordnance Work in Sum of \$421,-459,000 Ordered Stopped—Great Sum Is Saved Nation.

[By Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, November 19 .- Naval ordnance contracts amounting to \$421,-459,000 have been canceled since hostilities ceased. Rear-Admiral Earle, chief of the naval ordnance bureau,

WAR WORK DRIVE

City and County Far Beyond Goal.

NO DEFINITE REPORTS MADE OVER 2,000,000 WOUNDED

Have Carried Fund Above Half Million.

Subscriptions continued to pour in yesterday and helped to swell the united war work fund to a substantial figure beyond the total of \$416,000, Richmond's and Henrico County's No additional figures were available late contributions being in progress. Officials in charge of the campaign ports from all divisions. These reports will be submitted to-day. However, the hope was expressed that the halfmillion-dollar mark would be reached before the close of the day.

will be impossible to personally reach all persons who have not subscribed to the fund before the drive closes to-night. In order that every one may add to the sum, subscriptions may be made to-day at any bank in the city. Women workers will be stationed at each of these financial institutions to receive contributions. In addition, contributions may be left at campaign headquarters, Eleventh and Bank Streets or sent by mail.

The need of this great fund to help the Y M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Jewish Welfare Board. War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and the Salvation Army, it was pointed out, should be apparent to every right-thinking reach all persons who have not subvation Army, it was pointed out, should be apparent to every right-thinking American. All should take into consideration the change in the mental attitude of the soldiers who are now about to turn their faces homeward. Most people have realized the necessity for maintaining the morale of the men and have given liberally.

RICHMOND'S RECORD CREDITABLE TO PEOPLE With the close of the campaign to-day, and Richmond far above the al-lotment made in this campaign, comes a realization to all of the remarkble work which has been accomplished. The enormous number of contributions was one of the most striking features. The enormous number of contributions was one of the most striking features of the entire drive. The spirit of the campaign workers, happy in the thought that they were doing something which will be of direct benefit to "the boys over there," has also been a subject of marked admiration. Every worker, from "General" William T. Reed, through the long list of earnest men and women who have assisted him, has displayed an enthusiasm which is in ho small way responsible for the splendid achievement made in this city. When the final result of the campaign, the great number of contributions and the grand total of funds received, is made known, it will speak for itself.

Below is a list of concerns whose

ceived, is made known, it will speak for itself.

Below is a list of concerns whose names have been placed on the honor roll, each having attained 100 per cent, which means that every employee contributed four days pay.

American ireal and Baking Company, Argon Coffee Company, Inc., American and Provision Company, American Lace Leather Company, Alternarie Paper Company, Atlantic Life Insurance Company, Allemarie Paper Company, Alternarie Company, Alternarie Mayersi.

Ginter (Liggett & Meyersi).

Breitstein & K. Co., Block, Son & Co., Paper Company (Office) Bedford Pulp and Paper Company (Office).

Sins. Dixie Paper Mills. Dalk Tobacco Company. Gwathmey, Richard & Co. Charles W. Hardwicke & Co. International Harvester Company of Amer-International Harvester Company of Amer-

S Kratz & Co., inc. Lea & Co.
A. Meyer's Son. Mayo Milling Company.
Manchester Mills
Nolde Brothers. Nelson Mnaufacturing

Manchester Mills.
Noide Brothers. Nelson Mnaufacturing Company.
Old Buck Guano Company. Old Dominion Beverage Corporation.
Pohlig Brothers. Powers & Anderson.
Richmond Virginian. Richmond Cold Storage Company, Richmond Grdnance Company, Richmond Grdnance Company, Richmond Grown Woodworking Company, Romm & Groziek.
Sydnor Fumb and Well Company. Southern Hiscuit Company. Sitterian-Carneal-Davis Co., Strickland Machinery Company. Sunny Side Granite Company, Sandard Oil Company C. F. Sauer Extract Works.
Stephen Putney (office force).
Virginia - Carolina Hardware Company. Virginia - Carolina Hardware Company. Virginia - Carolina Hardware Company. Virginia - Carolina Chemical Company. Valentine Meat Juice Works (women). Victoria Metal, Virginia School Suppiy Company, Wilson Box Company, F. D. Williams & Co., T. W. Wood & Sons (four branches). Whitlock Branch 10bacco. Company, Western Electric Company. Westmorteland Candy Company.

So far, no report has been received at headquarters from the railroad division, of which George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, is obtained and Ohio Railroad Company is obtained. way Company, is chairman. When the contributions received from this divi-

contributions received from this division are made known it is expected that they will add materially to the final figures.

The Seven Pines bag-loading plant yesterday reported a subscription of \$7,683.41, which was raised in spite of unsettled conditions. To-night, the women's munition reserve will stage a dance at Seven Pines, the proceeds to be devoted to the war work fund. A special train for Seven Pines will leave the W. M. R. terminal. Twenty-third and Dock Streets, at 8:30 o'clock to-night, returning at 1:30 o'clock.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS WHO GAVE LARGE SUMS

it must get stopped." said Admiral Earle, referring to expenditures. He explained that a study of contracts with a view toward cancellation was begun November 4, a week before the signing of the armistice.

CONTEST CONTROL BILL

Clover Leaf Route Attorney Questions Right of McAdoo to Assume Charge.

By Associated Press.]

TOLEDO, OHIO, November 19.—Constitutionality of the Federal control of railroads is questioned and power of the general director of railroads is attacked in a brief fill of united States District Court here to in United States District Court here to in United States and Wester, Inc. 125; Mrs. Berthas Binswarger, 100; Mrs. Balloud.

The brief is in answer to an order from Director-General McAdoo to Walter L. Ross. receiver for the railroad, to purchase 1,250 freight cars at a cost of \$3,572,250. Stockholders protested the order.

QUAKE SHAKES WINDOWS

Southwestern Portion of Los Angeles Feels Tremor That Lasted Half a Minute. Beemed to be most pronounced at Santa Monica.

108 ANGELES, November 19.—An carthquake, sharp enough to rattle windows and jar dishes from shelves was felt to-day in the southwestern part of Los Angeles and along the ocean as far as Santa Monica.

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101 Angeles and along the ocean as far as Santa Monica.

102 Angeles and along the ocean as far as Santa Monica.

BRITISH WAR LOSS SUCCESSFUL HERE EXCEEDS 3,000,000

Campaign Closes To-Night With Those Actually Killed or Died as Result of Wounds Number 658,665.

Late Contributions Certain to Fighting on Franco-Belgian Front

Entailed Casualties of

LONDON, November 19 .- British casualties during the war, including all quota, which was passed on Monday, of Commons to-day by James lan Maclast night, the work of tabulating the the War Office. Of this number, officers would not hazard a guess as to the total losses in the fighting on the grand total in the absence of final re- Franco-Belgian front were 2,719,642. Aggregate of those killed was 658,665. of whom 37,836 were officers.

of whom 37,836 were officers.

In the East African campaign the total casualties were 17,825. Of this total, 9,104 were killed or died, comprising 330 officers and 8,724 men. A total of 7,754 were wounded, comprising 350 officers and 7,276 men. The missing and prisoners totaled 967, comprising 38 officers and 929 men.

In other theaters the total casualties were 3,227. Of this number, 133 officers and 690 men were killed, 142 officers and 1373 men were wounded and 51 officers and 998 men were missing or prisoners.

In addition to the grand total of deaths, there were 19,009 deaths from various causes among troops not forming any part of the expeditionary forces.

DARDANELLES EXPEDITION

DARDANELLES EXPEDITION COST BRITISH HEAVILY

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COST BRITISH HEAVILY
The Dardanelles expédition cost the
British 119.729 casualties. Of this
number, 1.785 officers were killed or
died and 31.737 others. The wounded
were 3.010 officers and 75.508 others.
The missing, including prisoners, were
258 officers and 7.431 others.
On the Saloniki front the losses were
27.318. Of these, the killed were 285
officers and 7.230 others; the wounded,
818 officers and 16.058 others; the missing, 114 officers and 2.713 others.
In Italy, the British losses totaled
6.738. Of these, 86 officers and 941 men
were killed, 324 officers and 4.612 men
were killed, 324 officers and 4.612 men
were killed, 324 officers and 4.612 men
from India and the dominions.
In Egypt the total losses were 57.
853. Those killed or who died of
wounds were 15.892, comprising 1.038
officers and 14.794 men. The wounded
totaled 38.073, comprising 2.311 officers
and 35.762 men. The missing and
prisoners totaled 3.8885, comprising 183
officers and 3.705 men.
The total casualties in France were
2.119.642. Of this total, 32.769 officers
were killed and died of wounds or other
causes and 5.65.843 men. The wounded
totaled 1.533,345, comprising 83.142 officers and 1.750,203 men. The missing,
including prisoners, totaled 326.695,
comprising 16,846 officers and 315.849
men.

TWO DEAD. ANOTHER HURT IN FIGHT OVER DOG

Sheep-Killing Cur Starts Trouble Resulting in Tragedy Near
Fredericksburg.

Ispecial to The Times-Dispatch.]
Fredericksburg.

Ispecial to The State and Fredericksburg.

Ispecial to Times-Dispatch.]
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Ispecial to The John Times-Dispatch.]
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Ispecial to Times-Dispatch 19.—Two men are dead while a third is seriously wounded, following a fight that began over a dog near here today. Joe Wingfield, Morton Wingfield and James McLeod comprised a hunting party to the woods of Spotsylvania County. They saw a dog belonging to Abner Wigglesworth, a negro, chasing sheep. Meeting up with the latter they informed him of the dog's damage, whereupon the negro is said to have become very much enraged.

Some time later the party was startled by the report of a gun and Joe Wingfield fell to the ground with a mortal wound in the back of his head. He died almost instantly. The report of the gun caused the horse Wigglesworth was riding to jump, throwing worn was riding to jump, throwing the negro. McLeod clinched with him. In the fight which ensued Morton Wingfield was struck over the head with the gun by Wigglesworth, but succeeded in getting the weapon and dealing the negro a death blow, crushing his skull.

DEMAND REPRESENTATION

Heads of Three Railrond Brotherheods Ask Appointments to Peace Conference.

[By Associated Press.] (By Associated Press.)

CLEVELAND, November 19.—Presidents of the three railroad brother-boods, Warren S. Stone, of the cugineers; W. G. Lee, of the trainmen, and Timothy Shea, acting president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, to-day sent President Wilson telegrams, urging the appointment of a representative of labor to membership on the peace commission.

MASARYK PRESIDENT

Czecho-Slovak National Assembly Rati-Premier.

(By Associated Press.)
AMSTERDAM, November 19.--A dis-AMSTERDAM, November 19.—A dispatch from Prague, Bohemia, says that the first session of the Czecho-Slovak national assembly, in addition to ratifying Professor T. G. Masaryk as President of the Czecho-Slovak republic, chose Dr. Karl Kramarz as Premier and Franz Tomasck, former member of the Reichsrath, as president of the national assembly.

"A B C" Nations Would Help.
[By As ociated Press.]
SANTIAGO, CHILE, November 19.

Stern Necessity Proves Teacher of Economy

Stern necessity has been a severe, but most efficient schoolmaster in instilling the leasons of economy, in every nation affected by the war, but in especially those close to the firing line, every possible scheme has been devised to salvage the debris of war as well as to use and reuse as often as possible the material in the articles of everyday use. In this morning's Times-Disputch II. P. Cumings, an English writer, gives as interesting account of the drastic methods in vogue in England for the salvage of every possible ounce of material. The lessons of the lean years will no doubt be reflected for many generations in increased thrift in America as well as in other warring nations. Stern necessity has been a severe

Oversubscription to Fourth Liberty Loan \$989.047,000, Treasury Announces

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, November 19.—
Total subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan were \$6,980,047,000, the Treasury Department announced to-night after final inhulations had been completed. The oversubscription of \$989,047,000 was 16.48 percent. Every Federal reserve district exceeded its allotted quota. This makes the fourth Liberty loan, by far the greatest war loan ever floated by this or any other government. For the fourth consecutive time in the last eighteen months of war, the American people have given more than the government asked to finance the war program. Including the four Liberty loans and war savings, the nation has raised \$17.852,000,000 in popular loans, and this does not take into consideration oversubscriptions, which were not accepted.

Reports by districts, arranged in order of their subscription percentages, are as follows:

Bostom—quota, \$500,000,000; subscription, \$232,000,000. Sichmond—and of their \$280,000,000.

Inges, are as follows:
Boston—quota, \$500,000,000; aubscription, \$632,221,850. Sichmond—quota, \$280,000,000; subscription, \$352,688,200. Philadelphin—quota, \$560,000,000; subscription, \$598,763,650. Cleveland—quota, \$600,000,000; subscription, \$702,050,800. Dallan—quota, \$120,000,000; subscription, \$145,044,450. Minneapolis—quota, \$210,000,060; subscription, \$241,628,-300. San Francisco—quota, \$402,000,000; subscription, \$4650,000,000; subscription, \$402,000,000; subscription, \$450,000,000; subscription, \$400,000; subscription, \$400,000; subscription, \$296,388,550. New York—quota, \$1,800,000,000; subscription, \$400,000; subscription, \$296,388,550. New York—quota, \$1,800,000,000; subscription,

\$2,044,778,600. Atlanta—quota, \$192,-000,680; subscription, \$217,885,200. Kansas City—quota, \$200,000,000; subscription, \$294,649,450. Chicago—quota, \$870,000,000; subscription, \$960,200,000. United States Treasuary—subscription, \$33,329,850.

Bonds of the ofth way low to be

unry—subscription, \$33,329,850.

Bonds of the fifth war loan, to be offered probably in the spring, will be of short maturity, Secretary Mc-Adoo amounced to-day. This was interpreted as meaning five years or less. The secretary said it is impossible how to predict the size or time of flotation of future bond issues necessary to cover the remaining expenditures growing out of the war.

ing expenditures growing out of the war.

Whether short-term bonds might be sold at the interest rate of 41-4 per cent set for the past two Liberty loans, or might be increased, remains for future determination.

Existing war obligations mature as follows: first Liberty loan, \$2,-000,000,000, redeemable at the option of the Trensury after 1322 and payable not later than 1947; second Liberty loan, \$3,808,000,000, redeemable after 1927, payable in 1942; third Liberty loan, \$4,175,000,-000, redeemable and payable without option in 1928; fourth Liberty loan, \$6,989,047,000, redeemable after 1938; payable in 1938; war savings, \$879,330,000 up to the present, payable in 1923.

With this program of maturity, the Trensury, by exercising its option, can call in the nation's war debt for redemption in installments every five years until 1947.

PLAN TO RETAIN OFFICERS SHIPS ALREADY ON WAY HAVING MARKED ABILITY

Men Commissioned From Civil Life America Takes Prompt Steps to Re-May Receive Special Consideration.

160,000 TG BE RELEASED SOON

Those Desiring to Return Home Will Likely Be Released, but Will Be Known as Reserve Officers, Subject to Call Later.

By Associated Press. 1
WASHINGTON, November 19.—Steps to retain permanently in the army of-ficers commissioned from civil life who

are being shaped with this end in

The first of the approximately 160.

600 men in the officers' corps released will be those who are anxious to sever completely their connection with military life and return to their former civil occupations. Applications from these men for release, officials said, will be given first consideration and will be given first consideration and will be given first consideration and will be cated upon promptly.

Consideration, it was said, next will

THIRTY-TWO STATES GO

Lenders Pass Word Along the Line to "Reep the Ball Rolling" as Fast as Possible. (By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, November 18 .- Thirty NEW YORK, November 18.—Thirtytwo States had gone "over the top,"
six having passed the 150 per cent
mark, when the united war work campaign entered to-night on the last
twenty-four-hour stretch.
With \$157,295,058 in contributions
officially tabulated and to-day's returns
yet to be added, officials were confident the fund would pass the original
quota of \$170,500,000 and closely approach the \$250,000,000 mark, at which
the actual needs of the seven war rethe actual needs of the seven war re the actual needs of the seven war re-lief organizations during the period of demobilization have been placed. Word went out to-night to leaders of the drive to "keep the ball rolling" until the drive closes officially to-mor-

the actual needs of the seven war relief organizations during the period of
demobilization have been placed.

Word went out to-night to leaders
of the drive to "keep the ball rolling"
until the drive closes officially to-morrow at midnight.

The Southeastern Army Department
reported total subscriptions of \$8,135.
542.

FISH TRUST PROBE STARTS

Government Shows Increases in Price
from 50 to 100 Per Cent
Mince 1015.

If w Associated Press.]

BOSTON, November 19.—The price of
haddock rose \$3 per cent from 1915 to
1917, while increases of from 50 to
1900 per cent were recorded on other
varieties of ground fish, government
attorneys asserted, when the hearing
of the equity suit of the United States
of the ground fish power and the war in an address deten she husiness of New England in
the hearing of the ground fish bousiness at the
ports of Boston and Portland, and that
99 per cent of the ground fish consumed in the eastern part of the United States
of the ground fish bousiness at the
ports of Boston and Portland, and thist
99 per cent of the ground fish consumed in the eastern part of the United States
of the ground fish power leaves the
care who are alleged too hole of the Content
was opened here to-day,
at was stated that the dealers control the ground fish consumed in the eastern part of the United
States is landed here. The government
asks, that the alleged combination be
dissolved.

LONDON TO COMP TO Very layer of the country of the cou

WITH FOOD FOR EUROPE

Leve camishing Populations.

SHIPMENTS MADE 200,000 TONS Distribution Will Be Directed by

carrying 200,000 tons of food for the populations of Northern France, Belgium and Austria, now are en route have displayed marked ability in the to Europe. They are proceeding unservice are being considered by the der sealed orders to Gibraltar and general staff. Plans for the demobilization of officers, it was learned to-day, word from Food Administrator Hoover as to their final destinations. going to Gibraltar are expected to proceed to Adriatic and Mediterranean ports and the others to French

kept available as long as all, officers are on duty. Should the reorganization program for the army be carried out before all have been released from active service, such officers will have a chance to pass directly into the regular army.

OVER THE TOP IN DRIVE NOT ONE COLONY LOST

TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT

Lord Harcourt Relates How Trouble Threatened in South Africa Early In the War.

LONDON, November 19.—"Throughout the war we have not lost a single colony, but it might be no harm to state that had it not been for the state that had it not been for the land Islands might have temporatily nassed out of our possession," said Lord Harcourt, speaking to-day at the meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association, in support of a resolution thanking the army and navy for their services in behalf of the nation during the war.

"It might also," he added, 'be of no harm to tell now that at the outbreak of the war in one of our South Africans of West is Chancellor Ebert accomplishing the war in one of our South Africans of West is Chancellor Ebert accomplishing?"

LIBERATED PEOPLE SCATTER FLOWERS AND WAVE FLAGS

American Forces Are Now Near the Old Luxemburg Frontier.

AIRPLANE DROPS BOMBS NEAR EX-PRINCE'S CASTLE

Explosion in Cologne Region Brings Death to 200 Persons.

PUBLISH ABDICATION DECREE

Formation of Democratic Popular League, With Von Bernstorff as Member, Reported From Berlin.

PARIS, November 19 .-- French troops under command of General Petain entered the great fortresses of Metz to-The liberators of the "lost provinces" were greeted with wild enthusiasm. Marshal Petain's troops were followed by units under command of Generals Castelnau and Mangin. Metz is a riot of flowers and flags, with the liberated people everywhere bidding welcome to the soldiers.

French soldiers to-day also occupied Thionville, according to the statement of the War Office to-night. The American troops entered the entire Brievy coal basin, reaching the Luxemburg frontier. Thionville is a strongly fortified town just south of the Luxemburg-Lorraine border. It was the scene of great battless during the France. of great battles during the Franco-Prussian War of 1870.

Frussian War of 1870.

A dispatch received here to-night tells of 200 persons being killed in an explosion at Wahn, near Cologne. No further explanation was received.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—Ships tarrying 200,000 tons of food for the pulations of Northern France, Belum and Austria, now are en route.

Both groups of belilterents will be

la league is also announced in Berlin dispatches, via Bern, to-night. The league demands immediate convocation of a milional constitutional assembly. Its leaders include Count Johann Helmrich von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States; Dr. Walter Rathenau, long the executive head of Germany's economic forces, and Frederick, Naumann, author of "Mitteleuropa," and prominent Liberal Reichstag leader.

COUNCIL PROMISES PROTECTION TO CITIZEN VON HINDENBURG